

MARTLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1783.

STOCKHOLM, May 30.

THE king hath lessened the duties on the productions of America and the West-Indies imported into this kingdom in Swedish ships. The ordinance issued for this purpose, among other regulations, indicates, that his majesty having resolved to encourage the commerce of his subjects and the navigation to America and the West-Indies, has been pleased to give up one third of the sum which they were obliged to pay to his customs, &c. according to the tariff of 1771.

On the 13th instant, 70 houses were reduced to ashes at Loh-lm.

Cassel, May 22. The 660 recruits which were raised and destined for the regiments in America; are to enter into the service of his Prussian majesty. They are already on their march from Ziegenhain for Lipstadt, escorted by a detachment of dragoons and hussars.

LONDON, May 30.

A private letter from Amsterdam says, that the merchants find the trade to America answers beyond their expectations; that they cannot get goods fast enough to ship off for those parts, but they find the greatest demand for those which are manufactured in England.

Sentence against Sepahis, of the 33d regiment, which mutinied at Burdwan, and was sent to Burhampore to be tried and executed, 9th of May, 1783.

Crime—Emtongh Sing Subadar, 1st battalion 35th regiment of Sepoys, brought into court and charged with mutiny.

Sentence—The court being cleared, and the president and members having taken into their mature consideration the evidence for and against the prisoner, together with his defence, are of opinion, that he is not guilty of the charge exhibited against him, and he is hereby acquitted—But they find him guilty of exciting the sepoys to mutiny, which being a breach of the third article of the second section of the articles of war, they do adjudge him and he is hereby adjudge to be blown from a gun in front of all the troops at Berhampore.

Several other officers shared a similar fate for the same crime.

The letters from Paris by the last mail say, that the preliminary articles of peace have been drawn up in so indefinite and vague a manner, that the British ambassador and French ministry put different constructions upon almost every one of them; so that it seems doubtful if ever the definitive treaty will be signed.

June 6. Yesterday the duc de Chillon arrived in town from France.

They write from Copenhagen, that the king has appointed the count de Flessburgh ambassador to the United States of America, that he is preparing every thing for his departure, and a vessel is ordered to be ready at Elsinore to take him and his retinue on board.

A letter from Berlin has the following article: "We have just received advice from Vienna, that a large body of Turkish forces are arrived on the borders of Hungary, but hostilities were not yet begun between them and the Hungarians. Whether our sovereign intends to take any part in the war, in case there should be one, is not yet known; however, he is very assiduous in keeping his troops continually exercising, that they may be ready to take the field at a short notice."

The arrival of earl Temple from the kingdom of Ireland, is an event which ministry anticipate with all imaginable horror! Every specious art to retain him in his situation has been exercised in vain; his lordship's only reply to their numerous solicitations, being "that he could never condescend to execute the measures of an administration, whose public principles he held in so much abhorrence!"

June 10. Yesterday arrived the mail from France, but brings nothing material, unless an order from the stadtholder, that no more men be raised for the navy, and for discharging such ships as may be found convenient. Their peace establishment is reported to be, six ships of 60 guns, and 350 seamen: six of 50, and 300 men; four frigates of 40, and 250 men; four of 36, and 250 men; four of 30, and 160 men; and six sloops mounting 16 guns and 60 men.

Article for the Liturgy.—From the curse of North's war, and the "blessings of Shelburne's peace," Good Lord deliver us!

June 11. The several powers composing the armed neutrality, or neutral league, have in some measures retarded the final adjustment of the definitive treaty, by insisting on a congress of deputies from every naval power in Europe, to be convened prior to the final adjustment of the definitive treaty, or of such parts of it as relate to freedom of trade and navigation. The purpose of this assemblage is to establish the free and equal right of the ships of all nations to commerce in all parts of the world. It has been principally urged and brought to this maturity by the emperor of Germany, the empress of Russia and the Dutch, and will, if established, be a death blow to the naval consequence of Great Britain.

June 13. A Russian agent is gone down to Portsmouth to provide provisions and necessities for a fleet of that nation, which are shortly expected from the Baltic.

June 14. Yesterday morning lord Temple arrived in town from Ireland.

Besides a vast deal of other business, fifty-six ships were yesterday entered inwards at the custom house, none were from America.

Yesterday Mr. Laurens had a long conference with Mr. Fox, at his office in Cleveland row.

The delays in finishing the definitive treaties, we hear, are only of a commercial kind, therefore will by no means cause an infraction of the peace, but only require a little time to adjust.

June 16. The king of Spain has conferred on the duc de Chillon the title of duke of Mahon, by a diploma registered in the supreme council of Castile. Few titles have been more justly or more honourably acquired.

By a letter from Spa, in Germany, which arrived by yesterday's post, we learn, that war has been declared by the emperor against the Turks.

It is certainly a fact that may be depended on by our readers, that two months after signing the preliminaries at Paris, 48 French officers, many of them artillery ones, were sent in a king's frigate from Brest to the Isle of France, in order to be forwarded for the assistance of Hyder Ally. A sure proof that the court of France will leave no stone unturned to create plenty of work for our hands in the East-Indies.

June 17. All the boasted abilities of the coalition cannot get the definitive treaty signed. Various causes have been assigned for the delay; but the plain truth is, the Spaniards insist that Gibraltar (though they make some compensation) shall be given up previous to the last hand being put to the peace. The ministry are endeavouring to render such a measure palatable by procrastination; but, it is said, they ultimately intend making this inglorious concession. Lord Shelburne spurned the idea of parting with that important fortress, this daring sacrifice is to be made by the sacrilegious hands of whigs and Tories united.

Extract of a letter from Elsinore, June 7.

"This day arrived captain Humble in the Bell, from Peterburgh, and reports, that the admiralty at that place, with the dock yard and all its stores, were consumed by fire on the 27th ult. leaving nothing remaining but bare walls, and four new ships on the stocks unburnt."

The Eurydice, captain Courtney, of 24 guns, is under orders at Portsmouth, to carry dispatches to the East-Indies, as soon as the definitive treaties are signed.

The French have launched the duc de Coigny and la Porthee ships of war, as a correspondent is informed; the command of one of which is given to a native of America, who signalised himself highly in an inferior station, in one of the smartest engagements with the English.

La Ceres, and another ship, both bound from Nantes to Virginia, separated in a violent storm, and it was apprehended one of them was wrecked, as a wreck was afterwards seen by the san Augustino Spanish merchant ship.

The adjustment of the commercial treaty between England, France, Spain, and America, is found to be a much more difficult undertaking than was at first imagined; and so many claims have arisen from all parties, more than were expected, that messengers daily pass from Paris to London, and back, with dispatches, submitting the various propositions to administration.

The court of Portugal has published an edict prohibiting the import of flour into any of her ports. This is a severe hit against the United States of America, for flour was the principal export of America to Portugal; and it appears an injudicious measure on the part of the court of Portugal, as it is only a partial benefit done the millers at the expense of the public.

June 19. Letters from Vienna mention, that although there is no longer reason to apprehend an irruption into Germany by the Turks, the emperor has signified, that he does not mean to make any reduction in his armies, till, by frequent reviews and encampments, the men are perfectly familiarised to a variety of new manoeuvres, and other improvements in the art of war.

According to the treaty of accommodation negotiating between the Turks and Russians, we are assured from very respectable authority, that all the conditions of the last peace will be confirmed and renewed, and that several new and very considerable privileges will be secured to the empress.

They write from Petersburg, that the empress has it in contemplation to make a further attempt upon the navigable cut near the Caspian Sea, which was begun by the great czar under the conduct of an English engineer many years ago.

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, June 10.

"This day the ambassador, consuls, and their suite, after having taken leave of the stadtholder and the supreme council, set off for Enchusen, where they will embark on board the Orange Zaal yacht, which is to carry them to the Heids, where the fleet, under admiral Jan Melville, waits to receive them."

"The Hercules, a new ship of 60 guns, Centaur, new, 46; Jason 32; and Orange Zaal of 18, with the Zwieter catter, from this squadron, which are to go to Philadelphia to pay a compliment to the American states; and afterwards to be stationed in the West-Indies, at Eustatius and Curacao, alternately."

It is said that accounts are received in town which positively assert the death of Hyder Ally.

June 21. Five months from the signing the preliminary articles of peace, expired yesterday; so that hostilities cease from this time, according to the terms of the articles, in every quarter of the globe.

On the 10th instant, Mr. Fitzherbert, plenipotentiary from the court of London, had a particular audience of the king of France, in which he took his leave of his majesty.

At the Court at St. James's, the 6th of June, 1783.

P R E S E N T.

The King's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an act of parliament passed this session, entitled, "An act for preventing certain instruments from being required from ships belonging to the United States of America, and to give to his majesty, for a limited time, certain powers for the better carrying on trade and commerce between the subjects of his majesty's dominions and the inhabitants of the said United States," it is amongst other things enacted, That during the continuance of the said act, it shall and may be lawful for his majesty in council, by order or orders to be issued and published from time to time, to give such directions and to make such regulations with respect to duties, drawbacks, or otherwise, for carrying on the trade and commerce between the territories belonging to the crown of Great-Britain, and the people and territories of the said United States, as to his majesty in council shall appear most expedient and salutary, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding; his majesty doth therefore, by and with the advice of his privy council, hereby order and direct, that pitch, tar, turpentine, indigo, masts, yards, and bowsprits, being the growth or production of any of the United States of America, may (until further order) be imported directly from thence into any of the ports of this kingdom, either in British or American ships, by British subjects or by any of the people inhabiting in and belonging to the said United States or any of them; and that the articles above recited shall and may be entered and landed in any port of this kingdom, upon payment of the same duties as the same are or may be subject and liable to, if imported by British subjects in British ships from any British island or plantation in America, and no other, notwithstanding such pitch, tar, turpentine, indigo, masts, yards, and bowsprits, or the ships in which the same may be brought, may not be accompanied with the certificates or other documents heretofore required by law; and his majesty is hereby further pleased, by and with the advice aforesaid, to order and direct, that any tobacco, being the growth or production of any of the territories of the said United States of America, may likewise (until further order) be imported directly from thence, in manner above mentioned, and may be landed in this kingdom, and upon the importer paying down in ready money the duty commonly called the old subsidy, such tobacco may be ware-housed under his majesty's locks, upon the importer's own bond for payment of all the farther duties due for such tobacco within the time limited by law, according to the net weight and quantity of such tobacco at the time it shall be so landed, with the same allowances for the payment of such farther duties, and under the like restrictions and regulations in all other respects, not altered by this order, as such tobacco is and may be ware-housed by virtue of any act or acts of parliament in force. And the right honourable the lords commissioners of his majesty's treasury, and the lords commissioners of the admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

STEPH. CORRELL.

[There is another order of the king in council, dated the 14th of May, couched in the same terms as the above, which says that any oil, or any unmanufactured goods or merchandises, being the growth or production of the United States, may be, in like manner, imported by the inhabitants of the said states, subject to the same duties as if imported by British subjects, &c. &c.]

D U B L I N, June 7.

On Sunday, the ingenious Mr. Spalding, accompanied by one of his young men, went down twice in his diving-bell at the Kish bank, where the imperial East-Indiaman was some time since wrecked, for the purpose of recovering some of her materials. He did nothing more, however, than examine her situation, &c. determining to go to work next morning. Accordingly, Monday morning, about six o'clock, he and his young man went down, and continued under water about an hour, in which time two barrels of air had been sent down for the supply of the bell; but a good deal of time having elapsed, without any signal from below, the people on deck, apprehensive that all was not right, drew up the bell, and we are sorry to acquaint our readers, that Mr. Spalding and his young man were both discovered to be dead. We have not heard what occasioned this unfortunate accident. The coroner's inquest sat on the bodies, and brought in their verdict accidental death.

L I M E R I C K, June 5.

We hear from Tralee, that last week two men in that town agreed to drink whiskey, the strongest person to pay the entire club; they drank two quarts each, out of half pint glasses, when they both expired. To the great honour of the inhabitants of the town, they caused them to be buried in the high road.

B O S T O N, Sunday.

Monday last arrived at Newbury-Port, in six days from London, the ship Count de Genes. By her we received news of the ad of July, but they do not contain

a paragraph worthy extraction. No definitive treaty signed when this vessel sailed, but every day expected.

Monday arrived here the ship William, captain Randall, in 7 weeks from London. In her came passengers Jonathan Williams Esquire, and John Inman; the latter being a proscribed enemy by the laws of this state, is not permitted to come on shore.

NEW-YORK, August 13.

M. Van Berkel, the new appointed plenipotentiary from Holland to the United-States of America, has received his last instructions from the States-General, and will set out for Philadelphia early in June.

Extract of a letter from London, dated June 7.

"The position of the American loyalists, will be delivered to the House of Commons next week; it goes in under the patronage and support of the ministry, and it is expected, it will be attended to. They promised an enquiry into the losses and sufferings of all the loyalists, that is some pledge for their making a compensation; and I am confident the present ministry will do every thing in their power for them, that the circumstances of this country will admit. Commissioners are to be appointed by act of parliament; they will be under oath, and have the power of administering one to the witnesses, so that it will be necessary for all who have claims, to bring every proof in their power in support of them.

"The provincial officers are all likely to get half pay; but not rank.

"I must further tell you that, after the commissioners have examined into, and ascertained the losses of those who can derive no benefit from the treaty, and reported thereupon, a grant will be made by the House of Commons of the sum proportionate to their losses; but to what amount will not be known till the commissioners have declared the sum those losses require, as an equitable consideration; this will, in a great measure, depend on the sum, which I think will not fall much short of two millions sterling; and in the present state of the finances of this country, it will be difficult to procure from parliament a grant to that amount; however, something will certainly be done for them, and I think they will at least get ten shillings in the pound.

PHILADELPHIA, August 16.

On Sunday last the Sandwich packet, captain Dillon, from Falmouth, bound to New York, ran aground on Barnegat shoals. The captain immediately dispatched one of his officers with the mail for New-York; by which we learn that the left England the 24th of June, at which time no account was received of the signing of the definitive treaty of peace.

A correspondent says, that he would recommend to every one, before they blame the supreme council of the nation, to consider, with deliberation, their proceedings, and to pay particular attention to a little tract which was published, some months ago, by congress, entitled, "Address and recommendations to the states, by the United States in congress assembled." He says, that in his opinion, there is scarcely an instance in the annals of history, of so wide and moderate a display of power as has been exhibited by the representatives of America; and that no liberal mind should reflect upon them for having recommended to the several states to be enabled, not only to be just but to be generous to the gallant army, whose valour has contributed to raise a glorious empire for the universal good of all mankind.

August 19. We are informed that on Thursday last, the honourable the Congress resolved, that Princeton should be the place of their deliberations until the question for fixing their permanent residence shall be determined, which will be the beginning of October next.

Yesterday afternoon the ship Congress, captain Geddes, arrived here in six weeks from Amsterd-m—Nine days before the sailed, M. Van Berkel, ambassador from Holland to America, left the Texel in a 64 gun ship, with two frigates and a cutter, bound to Philadelphia. The treaty of peace between Holland and England was not concluded, nor was there any relaxation in Holland from the means of a renewal of hostilities, altho' peace was looked upon as certain.—It was reported and believed that the emperors of Russia had declared war against the Turks.

The last accounts received in England, from India, mention, that they had not an idea that the war would be speedily terminated. Hyder Ally was raising new recruits for his army, particularly cavalry, in which the French and Hyder were very strong.

The brig Ceres, captain Nicholson, arrived at Boston on the 2d instant from Port-au-Prince, after 27 days passage. Three days before she arrived, in lat. 39. 00, N. and long. 73. 00, W. she was chased near two hours by a black sided brig, with a large black ensign at her main peak; but the Ceres out sailing her, she gave over the chase.—She appeared to be about 90 tons burthen, her hull and spars very black, with a small black vane at her main-top gallant-mast head, had waste-clothes fore and aft, a roundhouse, and steered with a wheel.

Extract from the journal of the United States in congress assembled.

TUESDAY, June 19, 1783.

CONGRESS took into consideration the report of the committee appointed to enquire fully into the proceedings of the office of finance; and the same being read,

Ordered, That it be entered on the journal, as follows:

The committee appointed to examine into the transactions of the office of finance, having completed that enquiry to the 21 of January, 1783, report,

That it appears to them the business of that office has been conducted with great ability and assiduity, in a manner highly advantageous to the United States; and in conformity with the system laid down by congress.

In the course of this enquiry, the committee have found, that since the appointment of the superintendent of finance, the public accounts of receipts and expenditures have been regularly and punctually kept; that many of the accounts which preceded this institution have already been settled, and most of the others put into a train of adjustment.

That all the persons who have been entrusted with public money, under the present appointment, have been regularly called upon for an account of its expenditure, and that their accounts have all been furnished, excepting only the quarter-master-general, the purveyor of the hospitals, the late commissary-general of prisoners, and the account of issues of clothing from the clothier-general. The reasons which have prevented the settlement of their accounts will appear in their correspondence with the superintendent on that subject.

The committee find, by the correspondence of the office, that the states have all been called upon for an account of the specifics by them respectively supplied for the use of the continent, but that no answers have yet been given nor any accounts furnished; and that a number of people who have heretofore been entrusted with public money do still neglect or refuse to settle their accounts, and that for want of laws in the several states the superintendent has it not in his power to compel them to a proper settlement.

In examining the reforms which have been made in the public expenditures, the attention of the committee was necessarily called to the expenditures of former years, for the particulars of which they refer to the papers C, No. 1 to 7; in comparing these expenditures with the present, and making every allowance for the difference of times and circumstances, the committee are of opinion, that the order and economy which has been introduced since the establishment of this office, has been attended with great savings of public money, as well as many other beneficial consequences.

Among other reforms they find, that in the department of commissary of issues, no less than 250 persons were discharged, whose pay (exclusive of rations for themselves and their horses) amounted to 226,300 dollars per annum. That in one instance, a demand was made for 1000 tons of hay for the post of Philadelphia, of which 10 tons only were granted. The residue being rendered unnecessary by the new arrangement.

They find, that under the present administration the whole sum which has been brought into the public treasury, from the 14th day of May, 1781, to the 1st of January, 1783, amounts to

That the whole expenditure for that period amounts to	3,131,046
Out of which has been paid to the army,	439,574
That there was expended for rations for the army in 1782,	617,152
That the quarter-master-general's department in 1782, is charged with	343,697
And the medical department in that year,	32,629

That the expenditures in 1782 exceeded the receipts 404,713 dollars, which was supplied by a circulation in the notes of the financier.

Upon comparing the account of the public receipts and expenditures (exhibited to congress) with the books of the treasury, they found that they had been fairly and regularly stated; and it appears to them that the business of that office is conducted with great diligence and accuracy, and in conformity with the rules laid down by congress.

With respect to the foregoing money transactions, the committee confined their enquiry principally to what related the superintendent of finance, and find that the bills of exchange which he has drawn is duly credited at the treasury.

OFFICE FOR CONFISCATED ESTATES,

Annapolis, August 19, 1783.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at George town, on Monday the 20th day of October next,

THAT valuable house and lot late the property of William and Robert Mollison, for the purpose of paying the debts of the said Mollisons. Also on the same day, on the premises, in the same town, the house and lot late the property of Dunlop and son, for the purpose of discharging their debts. The purchase money to be paid in one year. Bonds with good security will be required at the time of sale.

All persons having any claims against the above mentioned estates, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to receive their proportions of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

August 15, 1783.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of Joseph King, late of Charles county, deceased, will be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, for current money, on the 19th day of September next,

THE plantation where the aforesaid Joseph King formerly lived, near the Cool-springs, containing the three following tracts or parcels of land, viz. one undivided part of Johnson's Purchase, containing 50 acres, 50 acres of Keet's Purchase undivided also, King's Refuge 56 acres, adjoining the other two tracts. The improvements are a good dwelling house, indifferent kitchen and corn house, good tobacco house, and two other houses in good repair, apple and peach orchards; the land lies level, and is well watered by good springs nearly as good as the Cool-springs. Some meadow may be made with little trouble; timber but scarce. Title indisputable. Terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale, and full possession given on or before the first of January next. Also on the same day and place will be sold, a likely young negro woman, with a likely girl child, for cash or tobacco. Credit will be given for part of the purchase by giving bond on interest and approved security, by AQUILLA KING, administrator.

JUST opened, by JOSEPH DOWSON, a fresh assortment of goods from on board the last vessels from London, and will be sold on reasonable terms for ready money, viz.

SUPERFINE English clothes.	Raven's duck.
Second ditto.	English canvas, No. 2, 3, 6, and 7.
Coarse ditto.	An assortment of cutlery and ironmongery.
Ready made cloth coats.	Cordage, from 9 to 1 inch.
Dimothy & Turkey striped coats.	An assortment of ship chandlery.
Ditto waistcoats.	Paints ground in oil of all colours.
Nankeen breeches.	Boiled oil in jugs.
Plain and striped holland overalls.	Elegant assortment of glass ware for side-boards.
Striped and check shirts.	Window glass, London crown, 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10.
Camblets.	Backgammon tables.
Shalloos.	Cribbage boxes.
Carpets.	Draught boxes and men.
India Persian.	Tea-chests.
Bla-k mode.	Porter by the cask.
Lawns, plain and check.	Old Madeira wine by the pipe.
Gauzes.	Claret by the cask.
Ditto handkerchiefs.	Lemon juice.
Silk and linen ditto.	And many other articles.
Silk and thread hofe.	
An assortment of calicoes.	
Irish linens.	
Dutch ditto.	
Check ditto.	
Cinabrigs by the bale or piece.	

August 22, 1783.

WE the subscribers have appointed Mr. James Skinner, inspector, to collect all debts that may be due from our store, which was under the direction of colonel Joseph Wilkinson, at Hunting-town, in Calvert county; those debts have been due some time, and very little collection made, or even any regard paid to our advertisements to that purpose. As our Joseph Dowson intends for Europe this fall, we once more request that payment will be made immediately to enable him to execute his plan of going to England, othwise they may depend that suits will be brought without respect of persons.

DOWSON and COWMAN.

St. Mary's county, August 18, 1783.
IGNATIUS GRAYCRAFT, of St. Mary's county, having conveyed to us the subscribers his whole estate real and personal, in trust, for the payment of his debts, we do therefore request a meeting of all the creditors of the said Ignatius Graycraft, who propose to come in under the said deed, at Leonard-town, in St. Mary's county, on Tuesday the 16th of September next, with their respective claims properly authenticated.

JEREMIAH JORDAN,
J. A. THOMAS,
STEPHEN TARLTON.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, to pass an act to enable her to devise and dispose, by her testament and last will, of all the lands her late husband, George Maxwell, died possessed of, among her children, or so much thereof as may remain undisposed of after all debts due and owing by the said George Maxwell shall be paid and satisfied.

ELIZABETH MAXWELL.

Annapolis, August 22, 1783.

ON the 21st of June last the auditor-general issued two certificates, No. 4157 of £.40, No. 4158 of £.46 18 8, to some person who personated Edward Butt (late a soldier in the second Maryland regiment) and who was wicked enough to make oath that he was the person he pretended to be. It is a fact well known that Edward Butt was killed in the action at Guilford court house on the 16th of March 1781, and the subscriber, who is his brother, and one of his legal representatives, made application a few days ago for certificates of the pay due to him, but found matters circumstanced as above related, and therefore could not obtain them. No. 4157 was, with many others, paid into the treasury for confiscated lands on the 28th of July last, and the subscriber hereby cautions all persons against taking an assignment of the other, as he means to take proper steps to get what is justly due to himself, and the legal representatives of Edward Butt, deceased.

THOMAS BUTT, of Edward.

TAKEN up as a stray, by William Boyer, a red bay mare, 3 years old, about 13 hands high, with a blaze face, neatly mouth, right fore foot and left hind foot white, neither docked nor branded, but has been trimmed, trock, and paces naturally, and has a blemish on her right eye. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

St. Mary's county.

To all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given, that I Cartwright Hammett, a languishing prisoner in the county gaol of St. Mary's aforesaid, intend to apply to the next general assembly for relief in the following manner.

August 16, 1783.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice, that he intends to petition the general assembly of the state of Maryland, at their next meeting, to pass an act to empower him to lay out a town at Chapel-point, on the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek in Charles county.

10th 16th 1783. MATTHEWS.

August 19, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Dorchester county intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, for an act to enable them to levy a sufficient sum of money to purchase a piece of ground, and to build a house thereon for the use of the poor of said county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of that part of Cecil county, containing Bohemia Manor, Middle Neck, North Sassafras, West Sassafras, and Bohemia hundreds, of Kent county, containing Chapel, Upper, South Sassafras, and George-town hundreds, that part of Morgan's-creek hundred laying to the eastward of the great road leading from George-town to Colchester's ferry, intend petitioning the next general assembly of Maryland for an act to erect the said districts into a new county.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered by sundry of the inhabitants of Charles county to the next general assembly, for an act to pass for building a court-house at the place formerly laid out for a town by the late rev. Mr. George Hunter, at the mouth of Port-Tobacco-creek, and also for the condemnation of the land there necessary to build a town on, provided the present proprietor should refuse or delay to do so, they will petition on reasonable terms.

SIXTEEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Charles county, on the 9th instant, a negro man called WILL, about 5 feet 10 inches high, 36 years of age, has a down roughish look, has several sorts of cloaths that I cannot describe, only a white country cotton jacket with slips of black cotton velvet down each side and on the sleeves; I expect he will try to get to Philadelphia, as he has been heard to say that he would try to get there; he has a brother that lives there; he will make a stout resistance before he will be taken, and if taken will get away without he is well secured. Whoever takes up and secures the said fellow so that I may get him, shall, if taken within 10 miles from home receive six dollars, if within 20 miles from home ten dollars, if out of the county the above reward, paid by PHILIP BRISCOE.

Alexandria, August 9, 1783.

Will be exposed to public sale, at Piscataway in Maryland, on Monday the 15th day of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day.

A TRACT of land, containing 304 acres, being at the mouth and south side of Piscataway creek, on Patowmack river, and in full view of the excellency general Washington's seat Mount Vernon, and within four miles of Piscataway, and seven of Alexandria. About four fifths of this land is entirely level, and a large proportion of it may at a very small expence be made into excellent meadow; the other one fifth is high open ground, and remarkable for raising fine sheep and other stock. It is presumed a minute description of this land is not necessary, as no doubt any person inclinable to purchase will view the land before the day of sale; let it suffice, that no land on Patowmack excels it for fishing and towing, and its elegance of situation. The title is clear and can admit of no dispute whatever. I have also 150 acres of poor wood land, within one mile of the land aforesaid, which I will sell at private sale to the purchaser of the other. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale, which I have no doubt will be agreeable to the purchaser.

WILLIAM LYLES, jun.

August 4, 1783.

To be SOLD, by the vestrymen of Shrewsbury parish, agreeable to an act of assembly, at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the 3d day of November next, THE glebe land belonging to said parish, laying adjoining to the middle parish church. The sale to be on the premises, and to begin at ten o'clock of the said day, if fair, if not the first fair day following. Attendance will be given and the conditions made known on the said day.

By order of the vestry, KEEN REYNER, registrar.

Charles county, August 11, 1783.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro man by the name of NACE, who says he belongs to James Edmonson, near George-town. He is a likely fellow, appears to be about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and has on a tow shirt and striped country cloth breeches. His master is desir'd to pay charges and take him from CHARLES MANKIN, sheriff.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

Fort Frederick, August 10, 1783.

RAN away from Parkhead-forge, in Washington county, on Thursday the 7th inst. a negro man named CHARLES GAMBY; About 50 years of age, 5 feet 9 inches high, has a remarkable long head, and more remarkable for lying and a deceitful tongue, being a very artful villain; his cloathing is a good country cloth jacket, shirt, trousers, and shoes; he will probably make for Annapolis, and may be lurking in that neighbourhood; he can easily take on him any name, as he formerly used that of Daniel Rogers in a former trip; Whoever takes up and secures him in any gaol within this state, shall receive the above reward, and reasonable charges if brought home.

DENTON JACQUES.

July 22, 1783.

And may be entered on immediately, A VERY valuable plantation, on West-river, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, 12 miles from Annapolis, containing upwards of 1000 acres, about 400 of which is wood land, and 500 of cleared upland, 20 acres of meadow fit for the fith, and 50 more may be made; a large proportion of level low ground, very rich, and suitable for either grain, clover, or other grafs, and a body of salt marsh, which affords a great deal of ate and early pasturage. The whole of the land is equal in quality to any in the state, and the situation preferable to most, both for health and convenience; vessels of considerable burthen come up to the land, which affords an easy and cheap conveyance of the produce to Baltimore, the Head of Elk, or any other market on Chetapeake bay. Fish, oysters, and wild fowl, are taken in great plenty and perfection, close to the land.

The premises are accommodated with a large new house, two story high, with four rooms on each floor, and an handsome passage, in a pleasant and healthy situation, and also with all other houses necessary for the use of the plantation. It will be let for a term of years, to a complete farmer, of sufficient ability to manage it to the best advantage, and no other need apply. For further particulars inquire of ANNE PEMBERTON on the premises, or CALED CARMALT, in Philadelphia.

July 26, 1783.

SIX hundred acres of very rich and valuable land, a part of which is well known by the name of White-Hall, situated and lying on the head of South river, about 10 miles from Annapolis, 20 from Baltimore, and within 4 or 5 of navigable water, both on Severn and South river; one half is cleared, a large quantity of meadow may be made at a small expence, the rest well timbered, the whole well watered, and convenient to several good mills. Improvements thereon are, three dwelling houses, one of which is 40 by 20 feet, with two brick chimnies, the others of smaller dimensions, one tobacco house, several out-houses, two orchards; this land produces grain of every kind in great abundance, and is most remarkable for crops of tobacco. Any person inclinable to purchase the whole, or any part thereof, may be acquainted with the terms, by applying to ANNE PEMBERTON. If this land is not sold by private sale, it will be exposed to public sale on the first day of September next, at the house of the subscriber, on West-river; also will be sold, literary horses, mares, and colts, some full-blooded, black cattle, sheep, hogs, and household furniture, some excellent feather beds, &c. &c.

ANNE PEMBERTON.

N. B. Any person that has a mind to view the land, may be shown the same by applying to THOMAS BICKNALL, who lives on the premises.

Near Port-Tobacco, Charles county, July 14, 1783.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform all persons afflicted with blindness, or any complaint or weakness in their eyes, that they may be supplied with his eye water upon very reasonable terms.

He also can with truth assure them, that all who have made use of his eye water for sore eyes have found relief, and several who were perfectly blind have been restored to sight by the use of it, as will be evinced by the following certificate, signed by persons of credit and veracity. Those who apply are requested to bring phials, as the subscriber has none to furnish them with.

WILLIAM DODSON.

WE the subscribers do certify, that we, or some one of our family, have been relieved from sore eyes, and some from blindness, by the efficacy of Mr. Dodson's eye water.

Nathan Lanam, Robert Brent, Nicholas Blanton, Walter Pye, Richard Cox, tailor, Charles Sewell, junr, John Croft.

August 8, 1783.

To be sold, at public sale, on the premises, for cash, or tobacco, on the second day of September next.

A LEASE for that noted valuable plantation lying in Calvert county, on Patuxent-river, and on the lower side of St. Leonard's-creek, whereon George Wheeler, late of said county, deceased, lived; there are on the premises a dwelling house almost new, with two rooms on a floor, two brick fire places, glass windows, &c. a kitchen, corn house, tobacco houses, quarters, and some other necessary improvements; the person for whose term of life it is sold for, is said to be a very healthy person and likely to enjoy a long life. It would be needless to enumerate on the fertility of the soil, or the many other advantages and valuable production of the place, they being very well known. At the same time the subscriber shall be very glad to settle and adjust, receive and pay, all debts due to and from the said George Wheeler's estate.

EDWARD WHEELER, administrator.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the general assembly, for leave to make a public road from the subscriber's dwelling plantation on Patuxent-river, across the plantation of Mr. George Smith, to the main road leading from Lower-Marlborough to Lyon's-creek bridge.

ROBERT GOVER.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES.

Annapolis, August 13, 1783.

PURSUANT to directions of a late act of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, in Baltimore-town, on Tuesday the 7th day of October next, upwards of 8000 acres of land, late the property of the Principio company, lying in the neighbourhood of that great and flourishing mart. The whole is divided into small and convenient farms, many of them being well calculated for country seats for gentlemen. The purchase money to be paid at three equal annual payments, for which bonds with good securities will be required at the time of sale.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES.

Annapolis, August 14, 1783.

PURSUANT to a late act of the general assembly, will be sold at public auction, the following property, in order to discharge the debts due from Anthony Stewart, the late proprietor thereof, viz.

At the court-house of Dorset county, on Friday the 17th of October next, about 1200 acres of land, lying in said county, known by the name of Brown's Folly, Walter's Range, and Green's Timber Yard.

At London-town, on Saturday the 25th, the farm called Mount Stewart, containing about 266 acres, situated about two miles from said town.

One year's credit will be given the purchasers upon giving bond with security.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general, and approved of by the governor and council, which will entitle them to their proportionate part of the bonds, or of the money when paid.

By order, J. DORSEY, clk.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on Monday the first of September next.

A TRACT of land lying in Montgomery county, Maryland, about six miles from Bladenburg and ten from George-town. The said tract contains about 246 acres, with a good dwelling house, and other convenient houses thereon; with apple and peach orchards. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view the land on or before the day of sale.

Also some valuable young country born negroes and stock, and many other things, too tedious to mention.

The above to be sold for specie, bills of exchange, or tobacco.

The sale to be on the premises, and to begin about twelve or one o'clock.

CHARLES CHENEY.

To be SOLD,

ELEGANT GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, for ladies and gentlemen, with chains and trinkets. Enquire at the Post-Office.

Annapolis, June 24, 1783.

WANTED,

A journeyman hair-dresser, WHO understands shaving and dressing, and can keep himself sober. Such a one may apply to JUSTUS SIEBERT.

LOST, supposed to be stolen, three certificates for depensation, issued to Stephen Price, quartermaster sergeant of the second Maryland regiment, viz. No. 1438, and 1439, for £. 30 each, and No. 1440, for £. 37 11 11. Persons are hereby forewarned from receiving the same, as no assignment has been made of them; and if they should have fallen into the hands of any person who would with the proprietor may get them again, he is requested to send them to the auditor's office.

Charles county, Cob-neck, August 11, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber on the first day of July, a mulatto fellow by the name of **JERRY**, about 26 years of age, 6 feet 6 or 8 inches high, his locks are rather inclinable to hair than wool; had on and took with him, one pair of check trousers, country cloth jacket and breeches, two cotton shirts, one blue waistcoat, one pair of shoes and stockings, a pair of plated buckles, and a straw hat. I will give eight dollars reward, clear of what the law allows, for apprehending and securing him in any goal so as the subscriber may get him again.

THOMAS JENKINS.

GAME, on shore at Herring-bay, about the 10th of July last, and taken up by John Wefern, a small square stern boat, about 13 feet keel, strong made. Any person proving their property, and paying charges to James Williams, in Annapolis, may have her again.

PORTLAND,

A NEW TOWN, is now laid out, in lots, at the Ferry Branch of Patapsco, otherwise known by the name of Moale's-point, one mile south west from Baltimore. The natural advantages of this situation for a town, navigation, and a safe harbour, need no description to those that know it; but to those who are strangers, it is necessary to inform them, that this situation invited the first settlers of Baltimore to fix on this and the opposite point, (which formed the harbour) as the most advantageous of any near the head of Chesapeake bay; but were refused the ground by the owners, which fixed the town where it now stands. The harbour is commodious, the depth of water is superior to any in the river, there being from twenty to forty feet water; the wharves were never known to bite there; the situation for ship-building surpasses any on these waters, being contiguous to the improved streets of Baltimore-town, to large bodies of timber from the forests, as well as by water from the creeks of the river and bay, and the extensive peninsula of the eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia; and it cannot be doubted, by those who know this situation, but it will be the grand resort of trade and shipping, when the present navigation leading to this increasing town, fills up with mud; an event which is approaching fast. The next convenient situation will of course, be reforted to, which none but this lays claim to. One third of the market truck that comes to Baltimore-town, crosses this ferry, and settlers may conveniently be supplied on the spot.

Nearly the whole of the lots will be water-lots: the banks of the river are mostly very high, which afford materials, on the spot, to make wharfs where shipping of any draught of water may lay along side the warehouses, and deliver and receive their cargoes; the channel runs near the shore, and the large London ships that frequented the river before the war, preferred this harbour for safety and convenience. Its distance from the west end of Baltimore, where the chief part of the produce for shipping centers, is nearly the same as to Fell's-point, where the produce is now shipped. The main road to Annapolis, and the southern states, leads through this situation, where there is a public ferry. The streets will be commodious, and the lots disposed of on lease for ninety-nine years, renewable for ever, on a moderate ground rent. The plat may be now seen by applying to me in Baltimore. It will also be transmitted to the post-offices in the principal towns of the United States.

JONATHAN HUDSON.
Baltimore, July 15, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly, at their next session, praying an act may pass, establishing a road leading from the subscriber's plantation, through Mr. Philemon Warfield's, into the main road, which road has been made use of without molestation upwards of thirty-seven years past, but is now stopped up.

WILLIAM WOODWARD.

June 27, 1783.
ALL persons having any claims against the estate of William Digges, late of Warhanton, Prince George's county, deceased, either by bond, note, or open account, are requested to send them in, and those indebted to make immediate payment.

GEORGE DIGGES, executor.

N I have a grist mill, on a good stream of water, near Piscataway, Prince-George's county, with about fifteen acres of timothy meadow, which I will rent out on reasonable terms, and may be entered upon the first day of August next; also will sell or rent out several small tracts of land. G. D.

Baltimore, July 5, 1783.

I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to apply by petition, to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for a repeal of an act of assembly passed in April session, 1782, entitled, An act to empower Catherine Woolsey, to sell the real estate of George Woolsey, her late husband, for the purposes therein mentioned.

WILLIAM WOOLSEY.

Prince-George's county, June 17, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly (which shall sit after the publication hereof eight weeks) for an act to make valid the title of the heir at law (now a minor) of Levin Covington, late of Prince-George's county, to a moiety of a mill and mill seat, lying and being in the aforesaid county, which the said Covington purchased of a certain Richard King, late of Charles county, paid the consideration money, and died seised thereof.

SUSANNA COVINGTON,
LEVIN MACKALL.

August 5, 1783.

THE subscriber, being appointed to pay off the following troops, viz. All soldiers who were left in the state sick in hospital, on furlough or otherwise absent at the time the Maryland detachment marched to the northward in October last, together with such as were enlisted after the fifth of October 1782, and the supernumeraries who came in from the southward, under the command of major Roxburgh and others—they are therefore ordered to meet at Frederick-town, on the 5th day of next month, for that purpose.

In the interim, all of the above description, to whom it will be more convenient, are directed to apply at Piscataway, where attendance will be given. Money is also lodged in my hands, for the payment of all officers belonging to the 2d regiment, according to a late arrangement, who have not received it.

HORATIO CLAGETT,
Capt. Maryland line.

Annapolis, June 5, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

ATRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick county, between Frederick and Baltimore towns, about 15 miles from the former and 35 miles from Baltimore-town, containing 580 acres more or less, well improved, with a dwelling house, two good barns, and all other necessary buildings, a peach orchard and apple orchard, containing 350 trees, 150 of which bear, the remainder was set this spring; ten acres of meadow ground cleared and enclosed, and a part sown down this spring with timothy; it is needless to give any further description of this place. Any person who would incline to become a purchaser, by applying to Mr. William Hobbs of Samuel, may be shewn the land, and indulged with credit, on giving bond and security for the performance of the contract they may enter into with the subscriber, and have possession soon enough to feed the ground.

Likewise to be sold, a complete waggon with four horses, and gear for the whole; likewise three or four healthy able-bodied negroes, and plantation utensils. The personal property will be sold for ready money, or short credit with approved security.

Likewise to be rented for a term of years, a tan-yard in the city of Annapolis, where that business may be carried on to great advantage by a sober industrious man who will apply to his business; the tenant may take the yard in the state it is now in, or the subscriber will put it in complete order, and give his encouragement to the industrious tenant.

THOMAS HYDE.

March 20, 1783.

ALL persons indebted to Mr. John Farran, jun. late of Calvert county, deceased, are requested to discharge their accounts immediately, and such as have any claims against his estate, are desired to send in their accounts legally proved; that they may be settled by

JOHN CHESLEY, jun. administrator.

OFFICE for CONFISCATED ESTATES,

Annapolis, July 3, 1783.

PURSUANT to a late act of the general assembly, will be sold at public vendue, the following property, in order to discharge the debts due from the late proprietors thereof, viz.

At Annapolis, on Tuesday the 2d day of September next, that very valuable house and lot, late the property of Lloyd Dulany.

At Baltimore-town, on Thursday the 4th following, the house and tract of ground in the vicinity of said town, late the property and residence of Dr. Henry Stevenson. Also at the same time and place, an undivided half of a water lot at Fell's-point, late the property of Robert Christie; and a good lot and dwelling house situate on Market-street, now in the tenure of Mr. Daniel Carroll, late the property of Lynch.

At Bladenburg, on Monday the 8th following, the houses and lots in said town, and a very valuable plantation about three miles distant, late the property of Daniel Stephenson.

One year's credit will be given, the purchaser giving bond with security. All persons having just claims against any of the said estates, are requested to have them adjusted by the auditor-general and instant, which will entitle them to their proportionate part of the bonds, or of the cash when paid.

By order,
J. DORSEY, clk.

On Tuesday the second day of September next, will be sold, for the benefit of the estate, to the highest bidder, for ready current money.

A LOT of ground in the city of Annapolis, distinguished on the plat of the said city, by the number 42, together with the dwelling house and other improvements thereon, late the property of Mrs. Anne Catharine Green, deceased. A good title will be made to the purchaser by

F. GREEN, administrator,
and heir at law.

Anne Arundel county, July 29, 1783.

To be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday the 24th of September next, if fail if not the next fair day, at a o'clock in the afternoon.

THE subscriber's plantation in Prince-George's county, laying on the main stream of that noted branch Collington, and between three and four miles from Queen-Anne, containing 540 acres of rich level land, well supplied with a number of other streams, and remarkable for producing fine tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, &c. This land is loaded with the best building timber, rail stuff, and fire wood; the improvements, a dwelling house, 20 feet by 16, with a brick chimney, three tobacco houses, a large new shedded corn house, three apple orchards, and a variety of other kinds of fruit trees. The terms of payment will be made known on the day of sale; and a good title given to the purchaser, by

THOMAS HENRY HALL.

Just published, and to be sold at the Printing-Office,

CIRCULAR LETTER

From his EXCELLENCY

GENERAL WASHINGTON,

TO THE

SEVERAL STATES,

CALLED

HIS LEGACY,

BEING HIS LAST PUBLIC COMMUNICATION.

George-town, Patowmack, July 21.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, to obtain an act to lay out part of a tract of land called and known by the name of the Rock of Dumbarton, as an addition to George-town.

THOMAS BEALL, of George.

ALL persons indebted to any of the late, or present, Publishers of this paper, are earnestly requested to settle their accounts, by bond, note, or payment. FREDERICK GREEN.